

Royal Borough of New Windsor



Annual Reports

OF

THE MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH,


M. T. ISLWYN JONES, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

and

THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

F. ARNOLD

For the Year 1947



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30283747>

Royal Borough of New Windsor

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TRINITY CENTRE,
WINDSOR.

TO THE MAYOR, CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS
OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report upon the health of the Borough and the work of the Public Health Department for 1947.

My observations, of a necessity, are mainly statistical, but I have discussed in a general way some of the major problems that exist in the Town.

In July, 1948, the Borough will transfer many duties to the Berkshire County Council, so until then I have refrained from introducing numerous changes. The County Council as the Local Health Authority will delegate the day to day administration of its duties within the Borough to a sub-committee comprised of twelve members nominated by the Borough Council and two County Councillors. This arrangement should serve the best interests of the Borough, as it ensures the availability and utilisation of local knowledge and experience. Undoubtedly the coming year will be momentous for the Medical Services, and I trust that with the continued guidance and support of the Public Health Committee the services provided will maintain a high standard of efficiency.

Finally, may I thank the staff of the Public Health Department for their loyalty, particularly Miss McAllister, for her ready co-operation, and Mr. Arnold, the Chief Sanitary Inspector, whose wide experience and intimate knowledge of Windsor has been placed wholeheartedly at my disposal.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

M. T. ISLWYN JONES,

M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	4,616
Population (Registrar-General's Estimate, mid-year 1947)	21,390
Number of Inhabited Houses, 1947 (estimated) ...	5,438
Rateable Value at 1st April, 1947	£189,921
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£778 12s 0d.

Births.

	LIVE BIRTHS		STILL BIRTHS	
	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
Total	259	240	5	10
Legitimate	246	227	4	10
Illegitimate	13	13	1	—
Birth Rate per 1,000 population	23.3			
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total births (Live and Still) ...	29.2			

Deaths.

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
Total Deaths	137	159
Deaths of Infants under 1 year—		
Total	7	5
Legitimate	7	4
Illegitimate	—	1
Maternal Deaths due to—		
(a) Sepsis		0
(b) Other Causes		1
Total		1
	<i>Windsor.</i>	<i>ENGLAND + WALES.</i>
Death Rate per 1,000 population	13.8	12.0
Infant Mortality Rate	24.0	41.0

Causes of Death in the Borough during 1947.

	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
All Causes	137	159
Respiratory Tuberculosis	4	8
Other Tuberculosis	0	1
Influenza	0	1
Acute Infantile Encephalitis	0	1
Cancer	22	30
Cerebral Haemorrhage	10	22
Heart Diseases	41	44
Other diseases of the Circulatory System ...	5	7
Bronchitis	10	2
Pneumonia	7	6
Other Respiratory Diseases	3	1
Gastric Ulcers	1	1
Diarrhoea under 2 years	0	1
Appendicitis	3	0

Other Digestive Diseases	...	...	...	2	4
Nephritis	...	...	...	1	1
Other Maternal causes	...	...	...	0	1
Premature birth	...	...	...	0	1
Con. mal., birth injuries and infantile diseases				5	2
Suicide	...	...	...	3	0
Road traffic accidents	...	...	...	1	0
Other violent causes	...	...	...	3	2
All other causes	...	...	...	16	23

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Acute Poliomyelitis.

Poliomyelitis Epidemic.—Two cases of Acute Poliomyelitis were notified, of whom one was a resident of the Borough. Both were isolated in hospital and later one was transferred to the Wingfield Morris Orthopaedic Hospital, Oxford.

Notification of Infectious Diseases.

	AGE													Total noti- fied	Sent to Hos- pital
	Age not known	Under 1 Year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	Over 65		
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	2	2	2	4	5	1	2	1	—	—	19	12
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	2
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	1
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Measles	2	2	4	15	17	17	25	5	—	1	2	—	—	90	—
Whooping Cough	1	2	1	3	2	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Total Number immunised	...	...	...	368
Number aged 0—4 years (inclusive)	...	...	...	340
Number aged 5—14 years (inclusive)	...	...	...	28

A special clinic was arranged for immunising infants. The importance of a “booster” dose was stressed to the parents and, in consequence, a large number of older children have received a further injection in order to maintain their immunity at an effective level. It has been possible at some schools, with the whole-hearted co-operation of the head teachers and staff, to organise a session for the older children at school.

Whooping Cough Immunisation.

It was decided to accede to the persistent demands of mothers of young children for whooping cough immunisation. The whooping cough vaccine alone was used for those infants that had been immunised against diphtheria, but the combined diphtheria and whooping cough vaccine was used for new cases.

There was no case of diphtheria notified during the year, which is indicative of the effectiveness of diphtheria immunisation as a preventative measure.

Diphtheria Anti-Toxin.

A supply of anti-toxin is held by this Department for issue to General Practitioners. A further emergency supply is available at the Police Station.

Insulin Supply.

In accordance with the Ministry of Health circular No. 2734/43, a free supply in Insulin has been provided for two deserving cases.

Tuberculosis.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1947.

<i>Age Periods</i>		<i>New Cases.</i>				<i>Deaths.</i>			
		<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Non-Resp.</i>		<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Non-Resp.</i>	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 years	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 year	...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
5 years	...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15 years	...	1	4	1	1	2	1	—	—
25 years	...	3	3	1	—	1	3	—	—
35 years	...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 years	...	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
55 years	...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
65 and upwards	...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Totals</i>	...	9	10	2	4	4	4	—	1

Infestation.

Number of pupils examined	...	...	3990
Number of pupils found to be verminous	...	...	94
Number of pupils with scabies	...	...	8

Eradication of Bed Bugs.—*See page 22.*

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Isolation Hospital, Maidenhead.

Total number of beds	...	...	...	...	...	54
Total number of admissions from Windsor	...	...	...	...	...	28

Public Health Laboratory, Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading.

All pathological specimens from infectious cases or of a possible infectious nature are examined at this laboratory.

Hospital Services.

The Borough is well served by King Edward VII Hospital, the Canadian Red Cross Memorial Hospital and the Old Windsor E.M.S. Hospital. All hospitals have facilities for treating a wide range of diseases.

The Princess Christian Maternity Home has 10 beds and receives a grant of £300 per annum from the Council, in return for which Windsor mothers are charged a reduced fee.

Ambulance Service.

This service has been run by the Borough in conjunction with the St. John Ambulance Brigade. Two ambulances are available and voluntary nurses accompany cases that require attendance on the journey.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

INFANT MORTALITY.

The exceedingly low Infant Mortality Rate of 24 deaths per 1,000 births is most gratifying, especially to those closely concerned for many years with Infant Welfare. The Clinic Mothers, the loyal band of Voluntary Workers, and the Health Visitors form a team whose united efforts have contributed greatly to the reduction of infant deaths due to social circumstances, to negligible proportions.

DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES AT VARIOUS AGES
UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE.

<i>Cause of death</i>	<i>Under 1 week</i>	<i>1-2 weeks</i>	<i>2-3 weeks</i>	<i>3-4 weeks</i>	<i>Total under 4 wks.</i>	<i>1 mth. and under 3 mths.</i>	<i>3-6 mths.</i>	<i>6-9 mths.</i>	<i>9-12 mths.</i>	<i>Total Deaths under 1 year</i>
Prematurity...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Congenital malformations	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Pneumonia ...	2	—	—	1	3	—	1	—	1	5
Miliary Tuberculosis...	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Intestinal obstruction ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Congenital heart disease	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Other causes...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
<i>Total Deaths...</i>	4	2	1	2	9	—	2	—	1	12

Infant Welfare Centres.

<i>Centre</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Sessions</i>	<i>Sessions attended by by Medical Officer</i>
WINDSOR ...	Victoria Street	Wednesday } 2—5 p.m. Friday }	Wednesday 2—5 p.m.
CLEWER ...	Vale House ...	Tuesday } 2—5 p.m. Thursday }	Thursday, 2—5 p.m.

WINDSOR CLINIC.

A part of the old school building has been apportioned for the Clinic.

CLEWER CLINIC.

Two large rooms, a portion of Vale House, are used. The Health Visitors and voluntary workers have the larger room, while the other is for the Medical Officer and storage.

This accommodation is by no means ideally suited for clinic work and there is ample room for improvement. At Vale House a pram shelter and a suitable medical inspection room are urgently needed.

Summary of Work done at Infant Welfare Centres and Ante-Natal Clinics.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

Total number of attendances	9,525
Number of children who made first attendances ...	508
Number of new attenders under 1 year of age ...	473
Number of new attenders between 1 and 5 years of age	35

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC.

Number of Expectant Mothers attended	65
Number of attendances made	232

POST-NATAL CLINIC

Number of Mothers attended	10
Number of attendances made	10

Summary of Work done by the Health Visitors during 1947.

Number of First Visits to Infants	478
Number of Re-visits to Infants	2,886
Number of visits to Children, 1—5 years	2,953
Number of other visits	241

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics.

The ante-natal and post-natal examinations are conducted at a combined clinic held monthly at Victoria Street.

For the mother to receive adequate Ante-Natal care a weekly clinic and the services of a Specialist are necessary. All cases would be seen by the Specialist at least twice during pregnancy, more often if considered necessary, and once post-natally. This would have the two-fold advantage in that a specialist with prior knowledge of the case could be called in by a midwife in difficulty and it would bridge the gap between domiciliary and hospital midwifery, which would result in a closer co-operation between the two services.

Maternity Accommodation.

No. of Beds.

(1) Princess Christian Maternity Home	10
(2) King Edward VII Hospital	10 (abnormal cases only)
(3) Old Windsor Emergency Hospital	17
(4) Canadian Red Cross Memorial	
Hospital	32
(5) Registered Maternity Homes ...	9

Day Nursery.

The long waiting list indicates the demand on the services of the Nursery. At medical inspections the children were found to be well fed, clothed and trained. There was less upper respiratory infection than expected. The early teaching of the elementary rules of hygiene should have a beneficial effect upon the later development of these children.

Care of Illegitimate Children and Unmarried Mothers.

The Windsor and District Moral Welfare Association has established a centre in Windsor for unmarried mothers. The Moral Welfare Worker endeavours to reconcile the mother and her parents and if possible to get them to agree to accept her and the child into their home. Failing this, mothers are admitted to the Centre for a period before and after confinement. Arrangements are made if possible, for the mother to remain with her child, failing which a suitable Foster Mother is sought or, as a last resort, the child may be legally adopted.

By arrangement, the Local Welfare Worker is responsible for the supervision of the illegitimate children resident in the Borough.

Child Life Protection.

This important work is performed by the Moral Welfare Worker. The Borough Council sponsors a Foster Mother Scheme.

There were 6 persons receiving children for reward and the number of children on the register was 71.

The homes were also frequently inspected by the Health Visitors and the children were seen at regular intervals at the clinic.

Home Helps Service.

This was administered by the Senior Health Visitor. There were 1 whole-time and 2 part-time Home Helps.

			<i>Whole time.</i>	<i>Part time.</i>
Total number of cases	...	...	51	11
Total number of hours	...	...	930	730
Cost	...	...	£87 2s. 1d.	£46 6s. 10d.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE BOROUGH.

Water Supply.

The water supply is from deep wells situated on Tangier Island and from a deep borehole at Dedworth. After chlorination the water is pumped directly into the mains. Samples taken at periodic intervals throughout the year were bacteriologically satisfactory.

Sanitary Inspection of the Borough.

Full details of this work will be found on pages 13, 14 & 15.

Refuse Disposal.

The Refuse Destructor was irreparably damaged during the war. Since then, the method of disposal has been "controlled tipping" which, if certain principles are observed, will not cause a nuisance, but, if ignored, the tip may become infested and offensive.

The rebuilding of the destructor should receive early consideration.

Swimming Baths.

These are constructed on a backwater of the Thames, swimming taking place in untreated river water. The accommodation for swimmers and the sanitary provisions are below modern standards. Bacteriologically the water is considered unfit for swimming and the lack of sufficient lavatories and foot baths are further reasons for considering these as unsuitable for public swimming baths.

Thames Flood.

At the beginning of the year the Thames overflowed and flooded a large area of Windsor and the neighbouring countryside. This occurred so suddenly that numerous people were marooned.

All the resources of the town were mobilised. The most urgent problems were the evacuation and provision of shelter for those in imminent danger. The people remaining in the flooded area needed provisions and sanitary services. So successfully were these requirements met that no great hardship was suffered, neither ensued any considerable increase in sickness.

The Mayor's Distress Fund and gift parcels assisted greatly in relieving the distress due to the loss and damage to property caused by the flood.

HOUSING.

The Housing Committee can justifiably feel proud of its record for 1947. Two hundred and fifty-one Council houses were built, a long term policy was formulated, and in September, 1947, a Housing Department was established with Miss J. Simpson, a fully-trained and qualified Housing Manager, in charge.

At lengthy meetings of the House-Letting Sub-Committee applicants, after being interviewed, were graded in accordance with a prescribed policy, but however carefully and stringently the Sub-Committee adhered to the agreed formula, inevitably, while there were more applicants than houses, a few would feel dissatisfied and disgruntled.

During the period 1945-47 the Council has provided the following accommodation :

Prefabricated bungalows	...	...	...	175
B.I.S.F. prefabricated 3-bedroom houses	...	...	...	100
Permanent 3-bedroom brick houses	...	...	...	91
Old Persons bungalows	...	...	...	4
Council flats	...	...	...	32

In addition to the above there are 372 pre-war Council houses.

Number of families rehoused during 1947 ... 260

Number of applicants still on waiting list (approx.) 1,300

Details of inspections made by the Sanitary Inspectors, the number of notices served and the results of action taken to render houses fit for habitation may be found on pages 13, 14 & 15.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply—Milk Register. *See page 21.*

Meat and other Foods.

The Ministry of Food continues to use the River Street Abattoir as a central slaughtering establishment for both the Borough and the surrounding Districts. The meat inspection services carried out by the Corporation occupied one Inspector approximately four afternoons per week.

Meat and other foods, such as canned foods, fish, fruit and vegetables, found unfit for human consumption are surrendered by the tradesmen and, if suitable, are used for animal feeding. Details of this work can be found on pages 16, 17 & 18.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Eighty-nine samples of various foods and drugs were submitted to the Public Analyst. *See page 19.*

FACTORIES ACT, 1937:

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of Provisions as to Health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

<i>Premises.</i>	<i>No. on Register</i>	<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Written Notices</i>	<i>Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
(i) Factories in which Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced	85	24	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced	75	58	5	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced (excluding out-workers' premises)	7	—	—	—
<i>Total</i>	167	82	5	—

2. CASES in which DEFECTS were found.

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Number of Defects</i>				<i>Prosecutions instituted</i>
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred to H.M. Inspector</i>	<i>Referred by H.M. Inspector</i>	
Sanitary Conveniences— Not separate for sexes ...	6	2	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	1	1	—	—	—
TOTAL	7	3	—	—	—

Annual Report of the Sanitary Inspector

For the Year 1947

TO THE MAYOR, CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF
THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I respectfully submit for your consideration my
Report for the year 1947.

HOUSING.

The following houses were erected during the year :

(1) By the Local Authority—

Bungalows for aged persons	...	...	...	4
Permanent Prefabricated houses	...	...	...	100
Traditional houses	...	...	...	62
Temporary prefabricated bungalows	...	...	...	85

(2) By Private Enterprise 38

The Housing Manager informs me that 260 families were
re-housed by the Local Authority during the year.

Housing : Inspections, etc.

Information with regard to action taken under the Housing
Act, 1936, during the year is set out in the form below, as required
by the Minister of Health.

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for
housing defects (under Public Health or Housing
Acts) 1285

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 1491

(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under
sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and
recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regu-
lations, 1925 and 1932 50

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 110

(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so
dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for
human habitation 19

(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those
referred to under the preceding sub-head) found
not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human
habitation 31

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES :

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in
consequence of informal action by the Local
Authority or their officers 64

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR :

(A) *Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	0
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :	
(a) By owners	0
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	0

(B) *Proceedings under Public Health Acts :*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	55
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :	
(a) By owners	15
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	1

(c) *Proceedings under Sections 11, and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	4
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	15
(3) Number of Undertakings accepted from owners not to re-let when premises become vacant ...	16

(D) *Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :*

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	5
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	0

4. HOUSING ACT, 1936.—PART IV.—OVERCROWDING.

It is impossible to determine accurately the number of overcrowded dwellings in the Borough. Nothing but a new survey will give us this information. Of the 260 families rehoused during the year, I should estimate that most of them were rehoused because of overcrowded conditions and of the 1,300 applications remaining on the files, many are known to be living in overcrowded circumstances.

Thames Flood.

During March, 1947, there was serious flooding in the Borough, about 1,000 houses being affected. Much damage was done to small property and after the flood had subsided the Department was faced with an almost impossible task of getting repairs carried out, owing to the shortage of labour and the difficulty

of obtaining materials. An inspection of each house in the flooded areas was made and in this work the Department received assistance, which was very much appreciated, from the Acton Borough Council, who lent us an Inspector for one month.

Housing : General.

The condition of a large amount of the working-class property (other than Council-owned properties) leaves much to be desired. There are at least 400 houses in the district which should be demolished as soon as it is possible to do so. Shortages of labour and materials have made it very difficult to secure compliance with notices. It is hoped that these difficulties will ease during the next year.

During the year the Department had much work to do with regard to Re-housing and for some months the whole of the work of the Housing Office was supervised by us. In September, a separate Housing Department was commenced and a full-time Housing Manager appointed.

SANITARY DEFECTS AND NUISANCES.

During the year 2,228 sanitary defects and nuisances were discovered ; 733 informal and 59 formal notices were served requiring abatement of the defects or nuisances. At the end of the year 465 informal and 45 formal notices had not been complied with.

COMPLAINTS.

Four hundred and ninety-four complaints were received during the year relating to the following matters :

Housing defects	215
Rats and Mice	151
Offensive smells	13
Obstructed and defective drains	15
Absence of and dilapidated dustbins	11
Verminous premises	44
Wasps' nests, etc.	15
Nuisance from smoke	2
Dirty premises	11
Offensive accumulations	10
Food and Drugs	6
Overcrowding	1

494

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

Slaughter House.—The number of inspections made at the Government Slaughter House was 725.

The Table following shows the diseases and weight of meat condemned.

	<i>Bulls</i>	<i>Steers</i>	<i>Heifers</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Goats</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Weight in lbs.</i>
No. KILLED ...	32	460	491	356	721	3640	23	2	5725	—
No. INSPECTED ...	32	460	491	356	721	3640	23	2	5725	—
ALL DISEASES <i>except Tuberculosis:</i> <i>Whole Carcasses</i> <i>Condemned—</i>										
Dropsy ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	436
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	60
Pyæmia ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	821
Sæpraemia ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	600
Septicæmia ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	261
Septic Metritis ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	681
General Emaciation	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	123
TOTALS ...	—	—	2	4	—	1	—	—	7	2982
<i>Carcasses of which some part or Organ was Condemned—</i>										
Abscesses ...	4	22	16	27	—	7	1	—	77	1143
Actinomycosis ...	—	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	5	208
Angioma ...	2	2	4	25	—	—	—	—	33	563
Carcinoma ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2
Cirrhosis ...	—	17	13	22	—	2	—	—	54	395
Echinococcus Cysts	—	3	—	2	—	1	—	—	6	91
Fatty Degeneration	—	4	3	6	—	—	—	—	13	199
Flukes ...	—	110	106	47	—	24	—	—	287	3554
Injuries ...	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	4	239
Melanosis ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
Necrosis ...	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	6	172
Nephritis ...	—	3	4	9	—	—	—	—	16	68
Other Parasitic Diseases ...	—	3	2	3	—	239	—	—	247	616
Pleurisy ...	—	8	7	4	—	2	—	—	21	303
Urinary Cysts ...	—	3	—	4	1	—	—	—	8	10
Urticaria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	23
TOTALS ...	6	177	161	155	3	276	2	—	780	7587
<i>Percentage of No. of Animals Inspected affected with disease other than Tubercu- losis ...</i>	18.8	38.5	33.2	44.7	0.4	7.6	8.7	—		
TUBERCULOSIS only Whole Carcasses Condemned ...	1	—	1	7	2	—	—	—	11	6008
Carcasses of which some part or Organ was Condemned...	6	46	60	89	—	—	—	—	201	8239
	7	46	61	96	2	—	—	—	212	14247
<i>Percentage of No. of Animals Inspected affected with Tuber- culosis ...</i>	21.9	10.0	12.4	27.0	0.3	—	—	—		

WHOLESALE MEAT STORES.

Inspections numbered 592. The following carcasses were examined :

Bulls	...	...	1	Sheep	...	...	177
Steers	...	...	0	Pigs	...	...	60
Cows	...	...	74				
Heifers	...	...	10		<i>Total</i>	...	558
Calves	...	...	236				

The following is a list of meat condemned at the Depot :

Beef, home killed	...	46lbs.	Tuberculosis.
Beef, home killed	...	11lbs.	Fluke.
Beef, home killed		1lb.	Cysts.
Beef, home killed	...	28lbs.	Bruising
Veal, home killed	...	18lbs.	Fevered.
Veal, home killed	...	6lbs.	Decomposed.
Beef, imported	...	39lbs.	Fibrosis of the musculature.
Lamb, imported,			
trimmings	...	3lbs.	Affected with moulds.
Canned Corned Beef		955lbs.	Decomposing.
Canned Corned Mutton		13lbs.	Decomposing.

1120lbs.

BUTCHERS' SHOPS, ETC.

The following meat was condemned from Butchers' Shops and other premises :

Beef, home killed	...	36lbs.	Bruising.
Beef, home killed	...	455lbs.	Decomposition.
Beef, home killed	...	167lbs.	Bone taint.
Beef, home killed	...	68lbs.	Affected with moulds.
Beef, imported	...	17lbs.	Bruising.
Beef, imported	...	406lbs.	Decomposition.
Beef, imported	...	22lbs.	Fibrosis of the musculature.
Beef, imported	...	28lbs.	Dirty and contaminated with grease.

1199lbs.

OTHER FOOD PREMISES.

The following list of foods was condemned at other food premises :

[illegible]

Eggs (Dried)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Eggs (Fresh)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Fats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88
Fish (Fresh)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3132
Flour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Fruit (Fresh)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	325
Fruit (Dried)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116
Jellies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Nuts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Peas (Dried)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Potatoes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	224
Milk (Fresh)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240
Sausages	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94
Shell Fish	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120
Sugar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	308
Sweets and Chocolate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
BOTTLED FOODS—									
Meat and Fish Paste	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Fruit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Fruit Juice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Pickles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64
CANNED FOODS—									
Beans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	137
Beverages	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Condiments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Fish	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	185
Fruit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130
Meat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	206
Meat Extracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Meat and Vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Milk (Dried)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Milk (Liquid)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	804
Preserves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	157
Puddings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Sausage Meat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68
Soups	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
Vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	385
<i>Total</i>									7891

These foods were condemned for a variety of causes, *e.g.*, decomposition, blown tins and maggot infestation. The number of condemnations was 228. In practically every case these foods were brought to the office by the traders, as on my certificate of unfitness they are able to obtain replacements.

DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED FOOD.

All condemned meat from the Slaughterhouse, Depot and Butchers' Shops is coloured green and removed by a Government Contractor for utilisation in purposes other than human food. Other unsound foodstuffs are dealt with in accordance with instructions issued by the Ministry of Food.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

The following table shows the number of samples taken and submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis and the results of such analysis :

<i>Article</i>	<i>Number Examined</i>				<i>Number Adulterated</i>			
	<i>Formal</i>	<i>In-formal</i>	<i>Private</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Formal</i>	<i>In-formal</i>	<i>Private</i>	<i>Total</i>
Milk	35	—	—	35	—	—	—	—
Butter	4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Lard	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Margarine ...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Baking Powder ...	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Sponge Mixture ...	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Semolina	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Table Jelly	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Pudding Mixture	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Junket Powder ...	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Ground Ginger ...	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Curry Powder ...	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Saccharin Tablets	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Butter Flavouring	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Ginger Wine								
Essence	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Celery Salt	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Mustard	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Sage and Onion								
Stuffing	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Soup Powder	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Pickling Spice ...	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Fish Paste	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Dried Egg	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Lemonade Powder	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Coffee	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Cocoa	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Black Pepper ...	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Mint Sauce	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Yeast Tablets ...	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Malto Bar	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Monte Aquila ...	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Eucalyptus Oil ...	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Iodine Ointment	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Zinc and Castor Oil								
Cream	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Boracic Powder ...	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Camphorated Oil	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Syrup of Figs ...	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Rennies Tablets...	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Sulphur Ointment	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Glycerine	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Epsom Salts	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Cascara Tablets	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Tincture of Iodine	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Liquorice Powder	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Castor Oil	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Tinct. of Quinine	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
<i>Totals</i>	41	48	—	89	—	—	—	—

Thirty-one samples of milk were examined at the office by the Gerber test, two of which were found to be deficient. The formal samples taken in consequence were reported upon by the Public Analyst as genuine.

MILK : SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS.**TUBERCULIN TESTED.**

Number of samples taken	...	...	...	...	88
Passed both tests	...	...	...	...	71
Failed Methylene Blue test	...	...	...	...	4
Failed Coliform test	...	...	...	...	5
Failed both tests	...	...	...	...	8

TUBERCULIN TESTED (PASTEURISED).

Number of samples taken	...	...	...	...	10
Passed both tests	...	...	...	...	5
Failed Methylene Blue test	...	...	...	...	1
Failed Phosphatase test	...	...	...	...	2
Failed both tests	...	...	...	...	2

PASTEURISED.

Number of samples taken	...	...	...	...	17
Passed both tests	...	...	...	...	13
Failed Methylene Blue test	...	...	...	...	3
Failed Phosphatase test	...	...	...	...	1

EXAMINATION FOR TUBERCLE BACILLI (Animal Inoculation)

Number of samples taken	...	...	...	...	6
Passed	...	...	...	...	6

ICE-CREAM.

In a Report issued in March, 1947, of a Sub-Committee appointed by the Minister of Health to enquire into tests for the bacteriological grading of ice-cream, it is suggested that the Methylene Blue Reduction Test should be given a trial for assessing the bacteriological cleanliness of ice-cream and that four grades should be tentatively defined as follows :

Grade 1	Time taken to reduce Methylene Blue	4½ hrs. or more.
Grade 2	Ditto	2½ to 4 hours.
Grade 3	Ditto	½ to 2 hours.
Grade 4	Ditto	0 hours.

The Committee further suggests that it is reasonable to require 50% of samples taken from any trader to fall into Grade 1, 80% into Grades 1 or 2, not more than 20% into Grade 3, and none into Grade 4, realising that the definition of the Grades may require alteration with further experience, but for the present they may be adopted as a working basis.

Thirty samples were taken during the year and their groupings were as follows :

Grade 1	...	...	2
Grade 2	...	...	3
Grade 3	...	...	11
Grade 4	...	...	14
<hr/>			
<i>Total</i>	...	...	30
<hr/>			

The whole of the samples were also examined for the presence of bacillus coli and it is significant to note that 23 of the samples were found to contain this bacillus.

A sample of vanilla flavouring used in the manufacture of ice-cream was sent for examination by the bacteriologist and was found to be free from bacillus coli.

In view of the unsatisfactory results of the samples taken, each manufacturer in the area was visited and advice was given on the best methods to be adopted for improvement.

In May, 1947, the Ice-cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations came into operation. None of the manufacturers had installed any means of sterilisation. It is hoped that during the 1948 season the work of the Department towards securing better results will have effect.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

The following are registered under the various Orders and Regulations :

Retail Purveyors of Milk	...	...	...	...	14
Dairymen	...	...	...	...	9
Cowkeepers	...	...	...	...	5

The number of cows kept in the district is about 100 ; the various premises have been regularly inspected.

Seven Dairymen are licensed to sell Tuberculin-tested milk, two to sell Pasteurised milk, and one Dairyman is licensed to pasteurise milk and sell the same.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

The Common Lodging Houses have been regularly inspected. They have been satisfactorily kept and have given no cause for complaint during the year.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION.

Two thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine visits in this connection to various premises were made during the year. The number of rats found dead was 703 and mice 199. One operator is engaged full time on the work and the services of the Disinfector are used when he has time to spare from his other work.

During the year treatment of the sewers, which commenced in September, 1946, was completed.

MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT.

One hundred and thirteen inspections were made for the purpose of this Act ; the requirements of the Act as to Marking etc., have been well observed.

SHOPS ACTS.

During the year forty-two inspections were made.

DISINFECTION.

In infectious cases, bedding and clothing are removed to the Steam Disinfector at Dedworth. The rooms are sprayed and fumigated. During the year disinfections were as follows :

Articles of bedding and clothing disinfected	...	4211
Articles of bedding and clothing destroyed	...	152
Rooms disinfected	...	64

BED BUGS.

The eradication of bed bugs during the warm months takes a great deal of time. During the year the following work was carried out :

Council houses found to be infested	...	4
Council houses disinested	...	4
Other houses found to be infested	...	46
Other houses disinested	...	46

In the 4 Council houses, 11 rooms were affected, and in the 46 other houses, 97 rooms.

The method adopted for freeing houses from bed bugs is to spray with an insecticide containing D.D.T.

OTHER PESTS.

The Department was called upon to help in the destruction of other pests, as under :

Ants	...	36	Moths	...	4
Beetles	...	18	Flies	...	3
Fleas	...	3	Silverfish	...	2
Wasps	...	33	Mosquitoes	...	3

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

1. Legal proceedings were instituted against the owner of premises for failing to abate a nuisance. The Court made an Order to abate within seven days with costs. The work was carried out by the Council in default of the owner.

2. The owner of basement rooms appealed against a Closing Order made on these rooms. The Appeal was dismissed and the Council was awarded costs.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS, ETC.

Baths, Public	...	7
Common Lodging Houses	...	16
Drainage	...	601
Dwelling Houses—		
Disinfection	...	16
Housing Act Inspections	...	110
„ „ Re-inspections	...	129
Infectious Disease	...	29

Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	440
Public Health Act Inspections (Housing)	...	...	...	...	...	1175
„ „ „ Re-inspections (Housing)	...	...	...	...	...	1362
„ „ „ Inspections (other than Housing)	...	...	...	...	...	115
„ „ „ Re-inspections (other than Housing)	...	...	...	...	...	63
Verminous Premises, Council Houses	...	...	...	...	...	4
„ „ „ Other Houses	...	...	...	...	...	13
Factories, Shops, etc.—						
Bakehouses, Mechanical	...	...	...	...	...	15
„ Non-mechanical	...	...	...	...	...	1
Factories, Mechanical	...	...	...	...	...	9
„ Non-Mechanical	...	...	...	...	...	3
Offensive Trades	...	...	...	...	...	1
Offices, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	3
Places of Public Entertainment	...	...	...	...	...	3
Restaurant Kitchens	...	...	...	...	...	17
Shops Acts	...	...	...	...	...	42
Food and Drugs : Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	...	...	...	...	...	49
Food Preparing	...	...	...	...	...	7
Ice-cream	...	...	...	...	...	51
Meat Depots	...	...	...	...	...	592
Samples taken	...	...	...	...	...	265
Shops, <i>re</i> Meat	...	...	...	...	...	137
Shops <i>re</i> Other Foods	...	...	...	...	...	308
Slaughter-house	...	...	...	...	...	725
Interviews with Owners, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	2311
Legal Proceedings and Enquiries	...	...	...	...	...	7
Markets and Stalls	...	...	...	...	...	20
Meetings	...	...	...	...	...	90
Merchandise Marks	...	...	...	...	...	113
Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	52
Piggeries and Stables	...	...	...	...	...	16
Public and Other Conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	8
Rats and Mice	...	...	...	...	...	2859
Other Pests	...	...	...	...	...	2
Rent Restrictions—Furnished	...	...	...	...	...	1
Unfurnished	...	...	...	...	...	4
Reference to other Departments	...	...	...	...	...	210
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	...	...	11
Water : Samples taken	...	...	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	866
Refuse Tips	...	...	...	...	...	62
Licences	...	...	...	...	...	53
Requisitioning	...	...	...	...	...	48
Canine Meat Stores	...	...	...	...	...	10
Water Courses	...	...	...	...	...	4
<i>Total</i>	...	...	...	...	...	13057

In conclusion, I desire to express my sincere thanks to all the members of my Department for the very willing manner in which they performed their duties during a very difficult year, especially at the time of the flood and during the period for which the Department was responsible for the Rehousing work under the Housing Committee.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

F. ARNOLD,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.